

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913

Price Two Cents

CAPITAL IS RIDDLE BY AWFUL FIRE

Terrific Cannonade in Mexico City.

DIAZ HOLDS HIS OWN

Rebel General Making Gains but President Madero Remains Optimistic.

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—Mexico's capital was torn again by shot and shell.

General Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and entrenched in and around the arsenal, held his ground against the federals. He did more than this. He subjected the city to a terrible bombardment. He enlarged his zone of action and sent forces against the national palace.

But Madero was optimistic. Throughout the bombardment and the almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles the president went about his work in the palace apparently unperturbed. He toed a line frequently with the finance minister, Ernesto Madero. From time to time he was in conversation with General Huerta, the commander-in-chief, regarding the plans of attack. His courage was great, his confidence remarkable.

At the arsenal General Diaz calmly directed the operations. He characterized them as solely defensive. He, too, was optimistic.

While the bombardment was far heavier than on Tuesday the probable loss of life was smaller. This was due to the lack of any effort to force the assault by the federals.

Three Hundred Killed.

The casualties are estimated at not less than 300 dead and 1,500 wounded in the two days' fighting.

Two American women are dead, shot to pieces by a shell. They were Mrs. H. W. Holmes and Mrs. Percy Griffiths. Several Americans have been wounded. But the total number of native noncombatants injured was small. Experience is teaching the citizens to keep out of the line of fire when possible.

Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffiths were preparing dinner in their kitchen in an apartment building close to the arsenal when a shell from the federal lines burst through the walls, instantly killing Mrs. Holmes and leaving Mrs. Griffiths in a dying condition.

The reports from the Diaz headquarters that his losses have been negligible are received with some doubt.

For two hours the rebel gunners rained shot and shell at the lofty structures of the city, from the roofs of which federal sharpshooters and machine gun men had attempted to raze the insurgents in the trenches and behind the barricades of the arsenal.

Rebel Shells Well Timed.

The shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing perhaps hundreds of thousands of bullets to the roofs, effectively clearing, for a time at least, these buildings of the packed men from the federal troops.

Some of the rebels' shells and not a few rifle bullets reached the national palace, but none did serious damage. It is believed that Diaz does not seriously contemplate at present an attack on Madero's headquarters.

Madero has promised to make a combined assault on the rebel positions, but the operations indicate that Diaz has much in reserve.

Two threatening features were the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas, who harassed the government troops, and the release from the Belém jail of several thousand prisoners. Some of the latter have joined the rebel ranks, but others are foot free, and may turn to looting.

Diplomatic Protests Useless.

The American ambassador and the ministers of Great Britain, Germany and Spain made protests to both Madero and Diaz against the "barbarous and inhuman warfare," but their protests have been in vain. A brief armistice was arranged for a visit of the diplomats to the president and to the rebel commander, but in general the continuity of the operations was interrupted only slightly. The staccato note of the machine guns was seldom silent and there was at no time a long interval between the roars of the cannon.

The British legation was under the rebel fire for a time, but the American embassy is considered to be in a comparatively safe district.

In their positions the federal soldiers are resting on their arms and here and there are small squads giving trouble to their officers because of liquor, which makes them inclined to shoot without orders.

As yet the native residents do not know that possibly American marines may be landed, as the news from

Washington arrived too late for publication.

Owing to martial law and the enforced refusal of the telegraph management to accept messages freely no reliable information has been received here concerning the situation in other parts of Mexico, although it is reported that disorders have broken out in Vera Cruz, from which the central government is said to have drawn even the police to assist in curbing Diaz.

FOREIGNERS ARE IN PERIL

American Ambassador Is Furnishing Protection.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Alarmed by reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson that the combatants in Mexico City were turning their guns in such direction as to increase the danger to Americans and other foreign residents the state department hurriedly dispatched instructions to Mr. Wilson to warn all noncombatants to keep out of the fighting zone.

Mr. Wilson reported further that large numbers of Americans and other foreigners, terrorized because of the rain of bullets in the residential section, had sought protection at the embassy and in that neighborhood of the city. The ambassador said he found places of refuge for hundreds. The department emphasized to him the necessity of affording refugees every comfort and protection within his power.

TRYING TO AVOID DANGER

Many Americans Take Refuge in the Suburbs.

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—Anticipating a resumption of hostilities more than 600 Americans fled from their homes to temporary abodes in the outskirts of the city, where the danger from the fire will be minimized.

Ambassador Wilson, on information from the national palace, knew that the government planned a crushing blow and, determined to save the Americans if possible, rented numerous houses, to which, under flags of truce, agents of the embassy hurried in automobiles as many women and children as would agree to be transported.

CUBA SENDS ITS FLAGSHIP

Fears for Safety of Its Citizens Residing in Mexico.

Havana, Feb. 13.—The Cuban government is concerned over the safety of Cubans residing in Mexico and dispatched the cruiser Cuba, the flagship of the Cuban navy, to Mexican waters.

The Cuba will proceed to Vera Cruz. She has on board a landing party of infantry and artillery for the protection of Cuban citizens there.

Pass Bill to Sterilize Criminals.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 13.—The O'Dell Bill, providing for the sterilization of mental defectives and degenerate criminals confined in state institutions, passed the house by a vote of 72 to 16. Two years ago the bill passed the house and was defeated in the senate, but it is expected to go through the upper house this year.

The Most Curious Known Animal.

The most peculiar and remarkable animal in the world is the Ornithodoros paradoxus, the famed egg laying mammal of Australia. It is shaped like an otter, has fur like a beaver, is web footed like a swan, has a bill like a duck and a tail like that of a fox. It is the only known fur covered creature that lays eggs.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 13.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 Northern, 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 84½c; May, 88½c; July, 89½c. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.36½; May, \$1.38½; July, \$1.40.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Steers, \$5.75@\$7.75; cows and heifers, \$4.00@\$7.00; calves, \$4.25@\$9.00; feeders, \$4.00@\$7.10. Hogs—\$7.80@\$7.95. Sheep—Lambs, \$4.25@\$8.25; wethers, \$4.25@\$5.50; ewes, \$2.25@\$5.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Wheat—May, 93½c; July, 90½c; Sept., 90½c. Corn—May, 53½@53½c; July, 53½c; Sept., 54½c. Oats—May, 34½@34½c; July, 34½c; Sept., 31½c. Pork—\$19.97; July, \$19.87. Butter—Creameries, 27@34½c. Eggs—16½@22c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15c; chickens, 15c; springs, 15c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Beeves, \$6.05@\$9.00; Texas steers, \$4.25@\$6.50; Western steers, \$5.75@\$7.45; stockers and feeders, \$4.75@\$7.65; cows and heifers, \$3.10@\$7.50; calves, \$6.75@\$10.75. Hogs—Light, \$8.95@\$9.45; mixed, \$7.85@\$8.40; heavy, \$7.95@\$8.35; rough, \$8.20@\$8.40; pigs, \$6.95@\$8.20. Sheep—Native, \$4.90@\$6.35; yearlings, \$6.65@\$8.00; lambs, \$7.00@\$9.00.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Wheat—May, 88½c; July, 90½c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 88½c; No. 1 Northern, 86½@87½c; to arrive, 86½@87½c; No. 2 Northern, 84½@85½c; No. 3 Northern, 82½@83½c; No. 3 yellow corn, 45c; No. 4 corn, 43@44c; No. 3 white oats, 31½@31½c; barley, 44@58c; fax, \$1.37; to arrive, \$1.37.

WILLIAM A. M'ADOO.

May Secure Position in Wilson's Cabinet.

BIG PROBLEMS TO BOTHER WILSON

He Must Now Grapple With Departments.

UNEXPLORED FIELD FOR HIM

President Elect Will Have to Use Up Much Time Learning Each Arm of Government and What They All Mean—Army and Navy Matters Most Important of All.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Feb. 13.—[Special.]—Governor Wilson, busy with the selection of his cabinet and with the great mass of correspondence which has been pouring in upon him, as well as with his duties as governor of New Jersey, has probably given little or no attention to departmental matters. He will find a new and untried field at the outset of his administration, and even so keen a man as Mr. Wilson will find considerable difficulty in grasping "departmental matters."

It will take him quite a long time to learn each department and what it means. And while he is learning the regular forces in the different departments will be going forward with their work as heretofore. In time the new president may find that he would like to have changes made, reforms instituted and to give a really personal supervision of that feature of government.

Army and Navy.

In "departmental matters" nothing is quite so important as the army and navy and the policies which may be pursued in relation to them. Army and navy officers are very much concerned about the new secretaries who will preside over their respective departments and also as to whether new programs will be established and new policies mapped out. Other departments must necessarily run along under one administration pretty much as another, but there can be great and important changes made in the offensive and defensive departments of the government.

All that has been done, such as the recent reorganization under General Wood, may be overthrown. All the new work by which officers of the line of the navy have been managing the affairs of that department may be upset overnight. So these officers are really certain.

Deflecting Williams.

John Sharp Williams likes to talk. He had that reputation in the house and has carried it into the senate. But Williams asserts that his political opponents are taking advantage of him. "It is becoming evident to me," said he one day, "that senators on the other side attempt to deflect me from my line of argument by referring to Thomas Jefferson. It seems to be admitted that I am his professional defender." Williams acknowledged that Jefferson was his ideal.

Hearing From the States.

Judging by the number of memorials that are daily printed in the Congressional Record, it is evident that the legislatures of the different states are busy and do not hesitate to ask for what they want. Nearly every state wants something, and the members of the legislature seem to think that a memorial in due form, asking their senators and representatives to get it for them, will do a lot of good. Mighty little goes in the way of national legislation from this time on save by unanimous consent.

Nice Job For McCombs.

A group of Democrats were discussing the disposition of patronage in states which were not represented by Democrats, and one of them remarked: "If I were Wilson I would send McCombs into every state and every congressional district where there is no Democratic representation and find out just who are the reliable and responsible Democrats and appoint them to office and turn over the selection of the minor appointments to them."

Governor Wilson may have to make many calls upon McCombs, but it is doubtful that he will ever assign him to any such job as that.

War Between the States.

Congressman Edwards of Georgia would forever wipe out the word "rebellion" and also eliminate the designation "civil war" as applied to the struggle of 1861-5. He has introduced a bill to that effect, but it is scarcely necessary, as "civil war" has been the accepted designation.

Mr. Wilson, it is indicated, will ask the men to whom portfolios are offered to regard the information as confidential. He believes also, it is said, that he ought not to make any important announcements until he is actually president. Premature announcement from outside sources, however, it was admitted, may upset his plans.

WHITMAN SECURES REVOLVER

District Attorney's Reply to Threats on His Own Life.

New York, Feb. 13.—Renewed threats against the life of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman because of his activity against the police grafts have caused him, as a matter of precaution, to carry a revolver. Permission to go armed was granted both to him and to his chief assistant, F. J. Groehl.

Threats against the prosecutor's life were numerous during the trial of Lieutenant Becker and the gunmen.

GOVERNOR GLASSCOCK.

Striking Miners Said to Have Threatened Official.

CONGRESS MUST SHARE BURDEN

ROW BREWING OVER ECONOMY

Naval Bill May Cause Wrangle in the House.

APPROPRIATIONS PILING UP

Chairman Fitzgerald Informs Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood That the Figures Are Reaching a Larger Scale Than Anticipated and That Many Reductions Will Have to Be Made.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Economy differences among the house Democrats reached the leaders of the Democratic side and efforts were made to reconcile the factions which threaten to precipitate a struggle over the naval appropriation bill, with its two battleship provision, when it appears on the floor.

Conferences between the president and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops Mr. Taft will lay before both houses of congress the full facts of the situation in a special message.

Every preliminary was arranged for the action which might follow such a course.

Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement.

The First brigade of the First army division, just created in the reorganization, 3,000 men in all, and the nucleus of an expeditionary force of 15,000 was put on marching orders, ready to entrain for Newport News, Va., where army transports wait under steam.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 marines of the Atlantic battleship fleet are at the Guantanamo naval station and are prepared for immediate movement to Vera Cruz, where they might be kept aboard ship, ready for landing to blaze an avenue of escape to Mexico City for foreigners, as they did at Peking.

Six Warships Rushing South.

Six dreadnaughts with approximately 6,000 jackies and officers now are rushing under full steam for Mexican ports—four on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific. The first should arrive at its destination Friday; the last Sunday.

Ten other crack fighting ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet, swinging at anchor seventy hours off at Guantanamo, are ready for sea. They have approximately 9,000 officers and men.

Five other smaller craft in Central American waters are within call of the wireless.

It is the feeling of the administration that these plans are all that can be done at this time and that a sufficient number of warships has been dispatched, not only to observe developments, but practically to create neutral zones at ports where they lie, in which Americans and other foreigners in Mexico may find safety.

It has been suggested in some quarters that to land troops in Mexico can be such an act of war as can be justified only by a resolution of congress.

Many military officers fail to see any distinction between such landing of troops on foreign soil in case of anarchy and the employment of marines for the same purpose as was done in Nicaragua recently.

To meet the constitutional objection, in case the transports were sent to Vera Cruz, it is understood that the commanding officers would be instructed not to land troops except upon congressional authorization. Their presence on the coast, it is felt, would doubtless have a strong moral effect upon the contending factions in Mexico and more than a week's time would be saved in placing the soldiers just where they would be needed in case danger to foreign lives and property should become more imminent.

FIREMEN MAY QUIT SUNDAY

Order for 34,000 to Strike Expected Friday.

New York, Feb. 13.—Reports that a strike of the 34,000 firemen of the fifty-four railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers will be called at midnight on Sunday were current here after attempted mediation under the Erdman act on the part of Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and H. W. Hangar, acting United States commissioner of labor.

"The situation is hopeless," are words attributed to William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, in comment on the failure of the conferences to develop anything new.

"The managers won't budge at all," he said.

WOMEN MRS. DESERT

Suffragette Army of 200 is Reduced to Sixteen.</p

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Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1913

THE WEATHER

Temperature record taken at Gull
lake dam, by caretaker, Arthur L.
Lampel.

February 12, maximum 6 above,
minimum 27 below.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Rev. E. Bratzel went to Little Falls
this afternoon.

A. W. Atkinson of Hibbing, was in
Brainerd today.

R. L. Nichols of Little Falls, was
in Brainerd today.

Mrs. Claus Theorin has been very
sick with the grip.

Attorney C. W. LaDow of Minneapo-
olis, is in town today.

W. H. Andrews, of Outing, re-
turned from Minneapolis today.

The forfeited tax sale of Novem-
ber netted the county \$6,357.17.

Hilmar A. Wilson attended the
Minneapolis auto show on Wednes-
day.

Furs and Sweaters at cost at Reis'.
—Advt. 21217

J. A. Stetson, the Deerwood real
estate man, is a Brainerd visitor to-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hense, of Alt-
eon, were Brainerd visitors yester-
day.

Mrs. James Russell and sister, Mrs.
Joseph Belliveau went to Barrows this
afternoon.

George Sinclair has superintended
the unloading of four cars of crushed
rock at Barrows, such material to be
used on the road between Barrows
and Brainerd.

A Valentine dance will be given at
St. Mathias on Tuesday evening,
February 25th, at J. J. Tucker's hall.
The girls, it is said, may wear their
hearts on their sleeves.

There will be a meeting of the Y.
M. C. A. general chorus at eight
o'clock this evening. All those who
are interested or wish to take part in
singing are most cordially invited.

Schmidt's bottle beer, famous for
quality. Order a case. Telephone
164. John Coates Liquor Co.—Advt.

The Women's Home and Foreign
Missionary society of the Presbyterian
church will meet with Mrs. W.
E. Barker, corner Holly and north
Broadway on Friday afternoon, Feb.
14th.

The illustrated lecture to have
been given tonight at the First Meth-
odist church has been postponed until
Thursday of next week. The usual
prayer meeting will be held this eve-
ning.

Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll and Mrs. H. G.
Ingersoll entertained a company of
ladies Wednesday afternoon at their
home, 224 North 5th street, in honor
of Mrs. Peter Schumaker, of McGreg-
or, Iowa.

Quinine and whiskey is said by some
men to be an admirable remedy to
cure the grip. It is mixed by them
in doses to suit their individual
needs, some taking more quinine,
others less.

Joseph Sall, the Crosby manager
of H. W. Linnemann's branch cloth-
ing store, will be married to Miss
Ellen Erickson at the home of the
bride's mother, Mrs. Sophie Erickson
on Saturday morning.

W. C. T. U. will be held Saturday
afternoon at 4:30 at the home of Mrs.
Sewall, 402 South Broadway continuing
until 8 p. m. The supper tickets
are 25 cents each. A large at-
tendance is desired. Money raised
by the supper will be used for a most
worthy purpose, being for the various
charities which the W. C. T. U.
carries on as part of its work in doing
good in the community.

Werner Anderson, who was operat-
ed on for appendicitis at the North-
western hospital has returned to his
home in Upsala fully cured. The
case was a particularly severe one,
the appendix having broken five days
before the young man was brought to
Brainerd. On his way home he was
accompanied by his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Anderson, who have been
visiting a sister, Mrs. Andrew
Anderson, 809 Mill street, Northeast.

After this the men's gymnasium
classes of the Y. M. C. A. will begin
at seven-thirty sharp Tuesdays and
Thursdays, instead of eight as formerly.

The regular class work is to be
all over with by eight-thirty after
which lessons will be given in wrest-
ling and boxing. All those interested
will find it to their advantage and
amusement to come down to the Y.
M. C. A. gymnasium tonight, as there
will be special doing, there, along
these lines.

When L. U. White delved into
ancient history concerning the Ori-
entals and referred to the person
being initiated at Staples, John A.
Cochran of the class of 1888, asserts
that a minister was taken into the
order at Brainerd. There was a banquet
after the ceremonies and Col. C. D.
Johnson is said to have made one of
the best speeches in his entire career,
and according to various authorities
Col. Johnson has made a lot of speech-
es at the Oriental doings.

A good story is being told on W.
Ellis, of Minneapolis, who travels for
Gamble & Robinson company. On a
trip to Little Falls some man who was
packing lunch enough to feed an

old lady.

Mrs. Sargent and family were call-
ing at Bergemann's last Sunday.

Miss Hazel Sargent and John Hous-
er were out for a pleasant ride Sun-
day.

Clarence Norguard called at Dul-
lum's last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Leekschild spent last
week in Brainerd visiting her old
friends.

Seven of the young people gather-
ed at Aspholm's and went to Brainerd
to take in the play, "The White
Sister."

Misses Nellie Everest, Maybell
Dullum, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Aspholm,
Ervin Dullum, Dan and Andrew Pet-
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PLAN FINE HOMES AT GULL LAKE

DIES OF HEART DISEASE

Alderman James M. Elder Reported to Contemplate Erecting \$7,000 Lake Residence

I. U. WHITE'S SUMMER HOME

W. A. Barrows and John Burchard May Build—Improvements by F. B. Lynch and Others

Gull lake, twelve miles to the west of Brainerd, is to be the scene of the building of many summer homes this spring.

Alderman James M. Elder, it is reported, intends to build a \$7,000 residence on his grounds which contain the historic mission site.

Fred B. Lynch, of St. Paul, democratic national committeeman of Minnesota and prominently mentioned for a portfolio in President-elect Woodrow Wilson's cabinet, has a beautiful home on the lake and it is said contemplates improvements including the building of a large dining room connecting with his residence. Mr. Lynch's home and especially the spacious veranda have been the scenes of the gathering of some of the most notable figures in contemporary democracy. Residents of Gull lake as well as Brainerd hope Mr. Lynch and his family may continue to spend the summers at the lake and not be led to go to Washington, D. C., for their summer sojourns. It has even been the matter of some conversation at Gull lake that possibly, if Mr. Lynch does not become a cabinet member, he may be made minister to Belgium.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Empress

Wednesday night was Japanese night at the Empress and large audiences attended the various shows given. Valuable Japanese pottery was given away.

Arthur White the baritone singer, was heard is pleasing selections.

The Girl From Rectors'

When a play draws packed houses for three hundred nights to a Broadway theater that is noted for its critical and discriminating audiences, namely "Weber's Music Hall," it must possess merit of a high order. Such is the record of "The Girl From Rectors". Its phenomenal success during a season that was none too good for the average attractions, is a matter of theatrical history.

Its success in other principal cities has been no less pronounced. It possesses the indescribable charm of pleasing all classes of theater goers and unlike many plays of like character it bears repetition. Its ability to please the second and third times is responsible for much of its success. The company presenting it this season is said to be in many respects the best that has yet appeared. It will appear at the Brainerd opera house Tuesday evening, February 18.

Are You a Cold Sufferer?

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. The Best Cough, Cold, Throat and Lung medicine made. Money refunded if it fails to cure you. Do not hesitate—take it at our risk. First dose helps. J. R. Wells, Floydada, Texas, writes; "Dr. King's New Discovery cured my terrible cough and cold. I gained 15 pounds." Buy it at H. P. Dunn's.—Advt.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25¢.

CROW WING

J. J. Johnson and crew sawed wood at E. L. Guin's on Wednesday.

S. N. Sampson is hauling ice for E. L. Guin.

Mrs. Ed. Milam, who has been on the sick list is able to be out again.

Several Crow Wingites went to Barrows on Sunday to hear Rev. Satterlee. He will be there again Feb. 23rd, if the weather is moderate.

The S. S. is progressing nicely under the able leadership of Cap Fallon.

Mamie Mathews is able to be out again after a long illness.

Miss Minnie Hause of Waseca, is visiting at E. L. Guin's.

Mrs. W. H. Donahue of Superior, Wis., is visiting at John Chisholm's.

Mrs. O. R. Burdette of Wallace, Idaho, is visiting at E. R. Young's.

E. R. Young is planning on going to Brainerd to join the ice harvesters.

Miss Annie Staab, who is learning dressmaking in Brainerd, came down on Wednesday to spend a week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Guin of Barrows, announce the arrival of an eight-pound boy on Feb. 11th.

Miss Viola Porter is again attending school in Dist. No. 1 after a three week's absence, caused by sickness.

Little Young is working at R. R. Hoopman's.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been unable to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease.

"Minnesota" Macaroni is one of the best and most nourishing foods known—yet it costs only about one cent a dish. Serve it at least twice a week in place of meat. You will save money and your family will enjoy better health.

"Minnesota" Macaroni is especially fine for children—it builds strong bones and does not overload the stomach.

Try the handy "Minnesota" Cut Macaroni, which is cut into uniform pieces—it cooks more evenly and is quicker to prepare.—Advt.

AIDS FIGHT AGAINST TONNAGE TAX

Mrs. Stella M. Thabes, Wife of Edward C. Thabes, Passed Away at 1:30 P. M. Today

Mrs. Stella M. Thabes, aged about 43, the wife of Edward C. Thabes, passed away at 1:30 this afternoon at her home in West Brainerd, death being due to heart disease from which she had suffered for a long time, having been confined to her bed since Christmas.

She leaves surviving her husband and an adult son, Chester Thabes. She was a lady esteemed for her estimable qualities as a friend and neighbor and the many friends of the family tender their sincere sympathy.

No announcement has been made at present as to the date of the funeral.

WINS SILVER MEDAL

Miss Ethelinda Lind Awarded Prize Over Eight Contestants in W. C. T. U. Exercises

Miss Ethelinda Lind was awarded the prize at a silver medal contest held by the W. C. T. U. at the Baptist Mill mission last evening. There were eight contestants. Mrs. Isabelle Thayer, prominent in church and W. C. T. U. work presided.

Miss Lind is the fourth of a family to bear this distinction, the other prize winners being Mrs. August Lind, Miss Esther Lind and Ernest Lind.

The last obstacle for the building of a new school in Crosby was removed on Tuesday night, when the matter of issuing the bonds of the district was voted on. A total of 137 votes were cast, of which number 133 voted in favor of the bond issue. Immediate action will be taken by the school board to perfect plans for the rapid construction of the building. On Tuesday morning several members of the board, including Superintendent of Schools Conrad Raps, left for Duluth where they will meet with Architect V. J. Price. Some of the newer schools in Duluth will be inspected and the party will then visit several of the towns on the Mesaba range looking over the more modern schools with the idea of gathering information and data.

Under the able direction of Andrew Scott a local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose was organized on Sunday with a membership of 67. The institution of the lodge was conducted by M. Scott of Duluth. A number of the Brainerd lodge were in attendance. The officers elected were Thos. McGuire, dictator, Dr. W. R. Beardsley, past dictator, D. J. Severance, vice dictator and installing officer, prelate Louis O. Berg, sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Anderson, inside guard Adolph Maunu, outside guard Jas. Anderson, treasurer C. W. Ericson, secretary Morton Nelson. The board of directors consists of J. A. Picart, Thos. Vogan and Geo. Payne.

Franklin W. Merritt, of the Gorham-Garbett Co. of Minneapolis, was in the city Wednesday and stated that active operations will soon commence on sections 32 and 33, township 47, range 29. The Cuyuna-Manganese Co. will operate two drills in section 32 and the High Grade Manganese Co. will start one drilling in section 33.

J. C. Johnson of Aitkin, was a business visitor last Thursday.

Attorney J. R. Heino of Duluth, was in the city last Friday on business.

John Butler of the stripping concern of Butler Bros. of Hibbing, was in the city on Tuesday.

Attorney Wm. P. Harrison of Duluth, registered at the Spalding last Friday.

Paul Hanson of Cass Lake, was a guest at the Spalding on Friday of last week.

H. R. Spencer of Duluth, visited over Sunday with his son, Herbert L. Dr. B. R. Smith of Biwabik, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

I. L. Bradley, the Duluth lumberman, was in the city on business on Monday.

H. J. Breen returned Wednesday night from Hibbing, where he has been visiting with his family for the past two weeks.

W. H. Bamberg expects to leave the first of the week for his old home in Saginaw, Mich., where he will visit for a couple of weeks.

Clarence Peterson of Parker's Prairie, Minn., has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of the Dower Lumber company.

E. Turpenius has started the erection of a cottage in Lake View addition.

D. St. Julian, who has been employed as clerk at the Spalding hotel since December 1st, left on Monday for Duluth. After accompanying an invalid brother to Rochester, he will return to his home in Hibbing where he expects to remain.

C. A. Lewis has disposed of his interests in the Crosby hotel to A. Smeltzer of Little Falls. Mr. Smeltzer assumed the active management of the hotel on Thursday. Mr. Lewis has made no definite plans for the future but he will remain in Crosby.

Compradores in China.

The comprador is an important factor in the treaty ports of China. Many large foreign firms are engaged in the import and export trade at these ports, and each employs a comprador, a wealthy Chinese, whose business it is to keep himself acquainted with the Chinese merchants in the various lines of trade in which his house is interested.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease.

Little Young is working at R. R. Hoopman's.

Surprise Your Friends

For four weeks regularly use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at H. P. Dunn's.—Advt.

YOU'LL WANT IT ALL THE TIME

Once you have tasted the delicious nut-like flavor of "Minnesota" Macaroni, you will want to eat it every day. There has never been any macaroni like it before—none so firm, so nutritious and so flavorful.

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WILL ATTEND BANQUET

W. H. Gemmill Will be Guest at Banquet Given in Honor of Howard Elliott at Duluth

W. H. Gemmill, general manager of the Minnesota & International railway will be a guest at the banquet given at the Commercial club of Duluth Friday evening in honor of Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railway.

Mr. Elliott, says the Duluth Herald, will be accompanied to Duluth by J. M. Hannaford, vice-president and general manager, and other officials of the road.

The Northern Pacific head has had a standing invitation for some time to come to the Head of the Lakes and meet the business men of Duluth at a social gathering. The Northern Pacific is interested in Duluth and Duluth is interested in the Northern Pacific, so the Commercial club issued the invitation in the belief that a friendly meeting, at which both parties might tell their troubles, would be of mutual benefit.

Mr. Elliott is one of the big men in railroad circles in the northwest. He has worked up in the service and has an intimate knowledge of railroad problems and the possibilities of development in the Northwest. He is an interesting talker and Duluth business men are looking forward to an interesting and instructive speech from him.

The program for the banquet has not yet been completed, but it is being so arranged that representatives of the various business interests of the city may extend Mr. Elliott a welcome and speak upon Duluth's relations with the Northern Pacific.

Proposals for Renting the County Farm

The County Board of Crow Wing county, Minn., will receive proposals on the rental of land and buildings at the poor farm, up to Tuesday, March 4th, 1913 at 2 o'clock P. M.

Farm is located on section 33, township 30, two and one half miles east of Brainerd and contains 240 acres, about half of which is improved.

Bids may be made for cash rent or on shares, and for all the acreage or any part. The county will have no live stock. As to machinery and other particulars consult the county auditor or the undersigned,

Brainerd Minn., Feb. 13, 1913.

J. A. ERICKSON, Chairman of the Board,

A New Name For It

A lady living in Dorchester recently left her new maid in charge of the house while she went shopping. Among her purchases was an umbrella stand for the vestibule. After her shopping tour she paid a visit to a friend and did not arrive home until late.

"Well, Mary," she said, "did any packages come?"

"Yes, mom," was the reply. "The wagon cum wid th' suspider for th' umbrellers."—Boston Transcript.

NOKAY NOTELETS

Pete Peterson went to Duluth Sunday, returning Tuesday. The doctors told Pete he would have to quit drilling because he couldn't stand the cold work and cold dinners.

J. H. Dickinson went to Crosby Monday with a load of butter and eggs.

Oh, say! folks, don't forget the mask ball at Nokay hall the 22nd. It will be the social function of the season.

Mrs. Vet Heath of Minnewaukan, N. D., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Pointon.

The Misses Irene Cosgrove and Mary Anderson spent Sunday in Brainerd.

Iva Hanson returned home Sunday from Orono where she has been working for her brother's folks, Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Hanson.

H. J. Breen returned Wednesday night from Hibbing, where he has been visiting with his family for the past two weeks.

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ROYAL

The most economical of all Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure grape cream of tartar, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is more economical than any other leavening agent, because of the superlative quality and absolute wholesomeness of the food it makes.

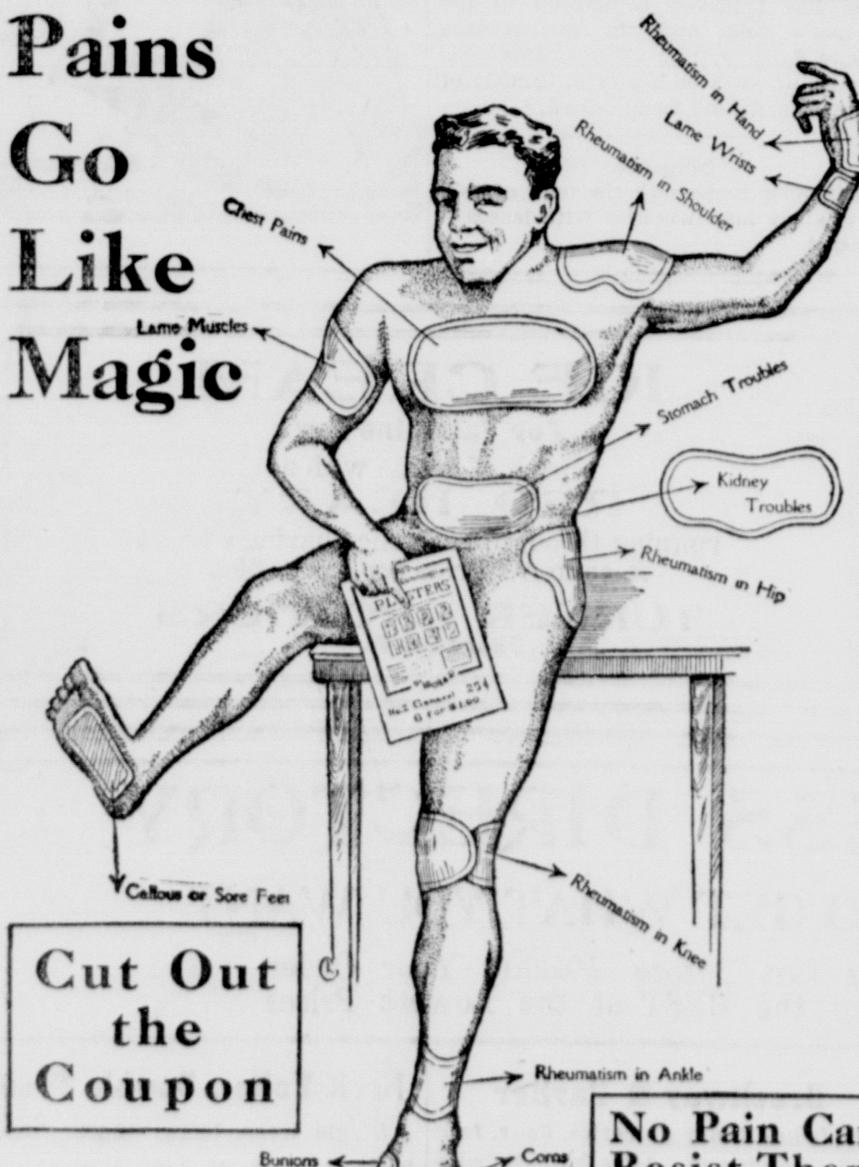
Mixtures made in imitation of genuine baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, as advertised and offered at a low price. Such are mixtures of unhealthful ingredients. In England, France, Germany and some sections of the United States the sale of alum baking powder is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive mineral acid, and physicians condemn baking powders containing it.

The label upon baking powders must show the ingredients.

READ THE LABEL

Laugh at Your Burden.
Most of us are bending under the burden of some great load. It may be care, it may be disappointment, it may be injustice, it may be physical pain or spiritual discouragement, but it is heavy. Often it seems heavier than we can bear, and we cry out and protest. These burdens are very real, but really they are not half as big and heavy as we make them, declares a writer in the Universalist Leader. We have had them upon our shoulders, entirely out of our sight, so long that they have been magnified by imagination or weariness or impatience until they seem unbearable. Now, then, whatever your burden may be, however long you have been carrying it and however proud you may have become of your self imposed martyrdom, just take your burden down and look at it honestly, and you will be surprised

Jefferson's Inventions.
Thomas Jefferson invented the folding camp stool, the revolving office chair, the two wheeled sulky, the copying press, the pedometer, a hen lamp and a very convenient improvement on the plows used in his day. On all these ingenious contrivances the plow received the greatest notice, a gold medal having been awarded it in Paris in 1790. Eighteen years later the Royal Agricultural Society of the Seine to which he had presented the original plow, sent him a superb up to date plow containing his improvement.



Dr. Cunningham's Wonderful Plasters

Draw Out Uric Acid Inflammation and Poison

Rheumatism—Lumbago—Cold on Chest—Kidney Trouble—Stomach Pains—Pains in back, side, hip, shoulders, knee, ankle, foot, elbow, muscles or in any part of the body should quickly yield to these plasters. Made in many shapes to fit various parts of the body.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN

Bring it to our store and get, absolutely free, one of Dr. Cunningham's wonderful plasters. Value 25c to 50c.

I have been troubled with the following diseases: and want to try a plaster for pain in my: Name: Street: Coupon good for 10 days at our store, and for adults only. Out-of-town folks enclose 4c postage.

H. P. DUNN, Druggist

PRESIDENT ELECT WILSON HAS PERFORMED ARDUOUS TASKS

Big Duties of Governor and Inaugural Affairs Are Combined.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON. THE presidency of the United States entails heavy burdens and hard work long before the term of office actually begins. The campaigns for the nomination and the election usually occupy nearly a year of organization, press work, stump speaking and conferences. It is after election, however, that the president elect's duties really begin to approximate those he will have to assume after the inauguration. Policies must be formulated, the cabinet and other important officials agreed upon, the inaugural address written, the inaugural ceremony, parade and display organized, many of the details having to be attended to by the president elect personally, and various party questions ironed out in the different states and in the nation at large.

President Elect Woodrow Wilson has not only had all of these heavy duties to bear, but has also been governor of New Jersey, thus giving him a double burden, either half of which would have proved too much for most men. Nor does this include all of his task. New Jersey has become known as the "mother of trusts." To remove from her this stigma and to draft and have passed an entire body of anti-corporation laws for the state is the voluntary additional work assumed by Governor Wilson. To this end he has formulated and caused to be drafted under his personal supervision seven important bills which he hopes to see enacted into law before he relinquishes the governorship. The mere writing of these measures is only a small part

He Achieved Much In Preparing Seven Anti-trust Laws For State.

AMONG express agreements by which they directly or indirectly preclude to a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or any purchasers or consumers in the sale or transportation of any article or commodity either by pooling, withholding from the market or selling at a fixed price or in any other manner by which the price might be affected.

They Have Teeth.

The heaviest penalties are directed at price fixing. Watering of stocks is also brought under the ban. The meas-

ures are not only broad and sweeping, naming every trust practice that has caused public complaint, but are definite and clear in their language. In other words, they have teeth. They are an answer to those who have objected that the president elect's speeches have been general and vague. They show that when he comes to official action he can get down to details. In fact, it is his policy to lay down general principles in his speeches, but when administrative details are reached to be as explicit about particular evils as the case requires. There can be no objection that he is vague or ambiguous in these anti-trust bills.

The bills, in brief, provide penalties for doing any of the acts included under the definition of a trust, prevent the extension of present holding companies and the formation of new ones, provide that no fictitious or watered stock shall be issued, that no stock shall be issued for profits not yet earned, that no corporation shall purchase another corporation unless its business be the same and then shall not issue stock in an amount greater than the sum actually paid in cash or its equivalent, that the statement of such purchases shall be filed with the secretary of state, that any false statement shall be a misdemeanor, that any purchase for the purpose of restraining trade or creating a monopoly shall likewise be a misdemeanor, that before any merger of corporations is permitted in future the approval of the board of public utilities commissioners must be obtained, and that there shall be no discrimination between different sections or communities of the state.

Rising Above Self Interest.

One effect of this legislation may be to deprive the state of New Jersey of more than \$3,000,000 annual revenue.

It is a hopeful fact and a fine commentary on human nature that this phase of the question has had little effect in the state. The people of New Jersey are showing the disposition to rise above all selfish considerations in the matter and to legislate only for what they think right and beneficial to the people of the entire country.

It is also hopeful and not a little surprising that the corporations themselves are making little open fight against the bills. They evidently have concluded to face the inevitable and make the best of it.

There are only a few states left that offer special inducements to corporations to organize under their laws.

These measures will take New Jersey out of this class and will place her abreast of the other states having anti-trust legislation. That these laws will go any great way toward solving the trust question is not contended. This is national and must be dealt with by the nation. Governor Wilson is the first to meet as President Wilson.

A Scene in the House of Lords.

Once when the late Lord Ritchie was president of the local government board he was very anxious to hurry a certain bill through before the end of the session.

Lord Ritchie saw his bill through the commons and then strolled up to the lords, where he found three peers in a private room seated before three empty tumblers.

"Is this the house of lords?" he asked with a touch of sarcasm.

"It is," was the reply.

The minister sniffed. "Do I smell whisky?" he asked.

"You do," said one noble lord. "You may observe that the glasses are empty."

Unless they are immediately refilled one of us will go, you will not have a quorum, and your bill will not go through."

So the president of the local government board comforted the house of lords with whisky, and his bill was passed.—London Tit-Bits.

Lying.

It is said of Dr. Johnson that he always talked as though he were taking an oath. He detested the habit of lying or prevaricating in the slightest degree and would not allow his servants to say he was not at home if he was.

"A servant's strict regard for the truth," said he, "must be weakened by such a practice. If I accuse my servant to tell a lie for me, that he will tell it for himself?"

A strict adherence to truth the doctor considered as a sacred obligation, and in relating the smallest anecdote he would not allow himself the minutest addition to embellish his story.

orians love to dwell on it at once an auspicious ending of Mr. Wilson's work as governor and a prophecy of his work as president. This man who has written so much history is now enacting history.

Trust Question National.

As to the bearing of the proposed legislation on his national work the governor has refused to commit himself. When asked point blank as to whether these bills embodied his ideas of the way the nation should deal with the trusts he answered rather dryly:

"They embody my ideas of the way New Jersey should deal with the question."

On this point we are free to form our own conclusions. Practically all of these New Jersey corporations do a national business. The abuses of which they are guilty are not state, but national. Because of our dual system of government the remedies must be both state and national. It is well known that Governor Wilson himself believes

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